

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claims 1, 8, and 20 as follows.

Please **CANCEL** claims 21 and 23 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please **ADD** claims 24 - 27.

A copy of all pending claims and a status of the claims is provided below.

1. (currently amended) A building board made of OSB (oriented strand board) which can be laid on beams, which are spaced apart parallel to one another, in order to form a subfloor in a residential or commercial building and which has two mutually opposite longitudinal edges and two mutually opposite transverse edges running at right angles to the longitudinal edges, one longitudinal edge and one transverse edge in each case having a tongue and the opposite longitudinal edge and transverse edge having a groove corresponding to the tongue, via which a plurality of building boards can be connected to one another and locked in the vertical direction in relation to one another, wherein the tongue on the longitudinal edge comprises a bevel and a recess adjacent the bevel, and the tongue and the groove on the longitudinal edge are designed such that two boards which are connected to one another at the longitudinal edges are also locked in a horizontal direction in relation to one another,

wherein the groove on the longitudinal edge is bounded by a top lip and a bottom lip, the bottom lip projects laterally beyond the top lip and has a concave recess over the entire length, and the tongue has a convex underside which corresponds to the recess, and the bevel is a flat or planar surface.

2. (canceled)

3. (original) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the longitudinal edges and the transverse edges have a chamfer on their top side, with the result that a V-shaped joint is formed at the connecting location between two boards.

4. (previously presented) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the board comprises four layers, in which case, in the two outer layers, a longitudinal direction of strands is oriented predominantly in the longitudinal direction of the board and, in the two inner layers, a longitudinal direction of other strands is oriented predominantly in the transverse direction of the board.

5. (previously presented) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the board comprises strands glued with an isocyanate resin, a urea resin or a melamine resin.

6. (original) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the top side of the board is provided with markings, along which the board can be fastened on the beams by means of screws or nails.

7. (previously presented) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bottom lip of the groove, on the longitudinal and/or transverse side, has depressions, which are spaced apart parallel to one another, for accommodating a nail head or screw head.

8. (currently amended) A building board, comprising:

a first longitudinal edge having a tongue;

a second longitudinal edge opposite the first longitudinal edge and having a groove

bounded by a top lip and a bottom lip;

a first transverse edge adjacent to the first and second longitudinal edges and having a tongue;

a second transverse edge adjacent to the first and second longitudinal edges and having a groove; and

an upwardly projecting extension on the bottom lip of the second longitudinal edge that locks interconnected boards in a horizontal direction in relation to one another,

wherein a front edge of the tongue of the first longitudinal edge comprises a bevel and a recess formed in the tongue adjacent to the bevel,

the bevel is a flat or planar surface,

the bottom lip of the second longitudinal edge has a concave recess over its length, and

the tongue of the first longitudinal edge has a convex underside which corresponds to the concave recess.

9. (previously presented) The building board of claim 8, further comprising a first chamfer on a top side of the top lip of the second longitudinal edge.

10. (previously presented) The building board of claim 9, further comprising a second chamfer disposed above the tongue of the first longitudinal edge, resulting in a V-shaped joint formed by connecting boards.

11. (canceled)

12. (previously presented) The building board of claim 8, further comprising a plurality of spaced apart recesses provided along the bottom lip of the second longitudinal edge.

13. (previously presented) The building board of claim 12, wherein the groove of the second transverse edge comprises a top lip and a bottom lip, the bottom lip of the second transverse edge having a plurality of spaced apart recesses.

14. (previously presented) The building board of claim 13, wherein the plurality of recesses of the second longitudinal edge and the second transverse edge are configured to accommodate countersunk nail heads or screw heads.

15. (previously presented) The building board of claim 8, wherein:
a first layer and a second layer of the board comprise strands having a longitudinal direction oriented predominantly in a longitudinal direction of the board, and
a third layer and a fourth layer of the board comprise strands having a longitudinal direction oriented predominantly in a transverse direction of the board.

16. (previously presented) The building board of claim 8, further comprising a bevel on the top lip of the second longitudinal edge which corresponds to the bevel of the tongue of the first longitudinal edge.

17. (previously presented) The building board of claim 8, further comprising strands glued with one of an isocyanate resin, a urea resin, and a melamine resin.

18. (previously presented) The building board of claim 8, further comprising markings provided on a top side of the board and corresponding to spacing between beams.

19. (previously presented) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
an underside of the top lip comprises a beveled edge corresponding to the bevel, and
the longitudinal edges and the transverse edges have a chamfer on their top side, with the result that a V-shaped joint is formed at the connecting location between two boards.

20. (currently amended) A building board comprising two mutually opposite longitudinal edges and two mutually opposite transverse edges running at right angles to the longitudinal edges, one longitudinal edge and one transverse edge in each case having a tongue and the opposite longitudinal edge and transverse edge having a groove corresponding to the tongue, via which a plurality of building boards can be connected to one another and locked in the vertical direction in relation to one another,

wherein the groove on the longitudinal edge is bounded by a top lip and a bottom lip, the bottom lip projects laterally beyond the top lip and has a concave recess over the entire length, the tongue has a convex underside which corresponds to the recess, and the bottom lip has a plurality of spaced apart depressions formed in the concave recess and configured to accommodate a countersunk nail head or screw head.

21. (canceled)

22. (previously presented) The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bevel is conterminous with both the recess and the convex underside of the tongue.

23. (canceled)

24. (new) The building board as claim in claim 1, wherein the tongue and the groove on the transverse edge are designed such that two boards which are connected to one another at the transverse edges are not locked in a horizontal direction in relation to one another.

25. (new) The building board of claim 8, wherein the recess comprises a surface that is conterminous with the bevel and, in an assembled state, is substantially horizontal.

26. (new) The building board of claim 20, further comprising a plurality of spaced apart recesses formed in a substantially flat surface of a bottom lip of the transverse edge.

27. (new) The building board of claim 20, wherein the transverse edge is devoid of structure that locks, in a horizontal direction, two boards which are connected to one another.